

CAUSE NO.: **C-2801-21-B**

ROSALINDA RAZO	§	IN THE ____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT
	§	
VS.	§	COURT OF
	§	
CVS PHARMACY INC.	§	HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

NOW COMES ROSALINDA RAZO, hereinafter referred to as Plaintiff, and files this, her Original Petition against CVS PHARMACY INC., hereinafter referred to as Defendant, and for cause of action will show the Court the following:

DISCOVERY CONTROL PLAN - BY RULE (LEVEL 3)

1. Plaintiff intends to conduct discovery under Level 3 as provided by Rule 190 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF

2. Plaintiff is seeking monetary relief from Defendant in an amount that is more than \$1,000,000.00.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Rosalinda Razo is an individual who resides in Edinburg, Hidalgo County, Texas.

4. Defendant CVS Pharmacy Inc. is a duly licensed corporation in Texas that may be served with process by serving its registered agent, C.T. Corporation System, at 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 900, Dallas, Texas 75201-3136.

C-2801-21-B**VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

5. The incident described hereinbelow or events giving rise to Plaintiff's claim against Defendant arose in Edinburg, Hidalgo County, Texas. Venue for this cause of action therefore lies in Hidalgo County, Texas.

6. The damages that Plaintiff is seeking from Defendant are within the jurisdictional limits of the Court. This Court therefore has jurisdiction of this cause of action.

FACTS

7. On February 12, 2021, at approximately 10:45 p.m., Plaintiff was shopping at Defendant's CVS Pharmacy store located on West Trenton Road in Edinburg, Hidalgo County, Texas. Plaintiff walked to the end of the aisle where makeup was on display. She then began walking around the endcap of the aisle, tripped, fell to the floor, and suffered injuries and damages. Defendant's employees placed a plastic crate that contained packages of makeup wipes (the crate) on the floor at or near the endcap of the aisle. The crate caused Plaintiff trip and fall to the floor. The crate on the floor at or near the endcap of the aisle was a tripping hazard and dangerous condition on Defendant's store premises. Defendant's employees created the dangerous condition on Defendant's store premises by placing the crate on the floor at or near the endcap of the aisle. Knowledge of the dangerous condition is therefore imputed on Defendant under Texas Premises Liability Law.

**CAUSE OF ACTION BASED ON
PREMISES LIABILITY LAW AND PROXIMATE CAUSE**

8. At the time that is material to the incident described hereinabove and this case, Defendant was negligent under premises liability law in that: A. Plaintiff was a business invitee, B. Defendant owned, possessed, and/or controlled the premises where the incident described hereinabove occurred, C. A condition on the premises, the crate containing packages of makeup wipes on the floor at or near the endcap of the aisle, as described in the preceding

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paragraph, posed an unreasonable risk of harm, D. Defendant knew or reasonably should have known of the danger posed by the condition, and E. Defendant breached its duty of ordinary care by failing to adequately warn Plaintiff of the condition and failing to make the condition reasonably safe. This negligence by Defendant was the sole proximate cause or a proximate cause of the incident described hereinabove and the injuries and damages suffered by Plaintiff, as set out hereinbelow.

DAMAGES

9. As a proximate cause of the negligence of Defendant in causing the incident described hereinabove, Plaintiff suffered injuries, suffered physical pain and mental anguish in the past, will suffer physical pain and mental anguish in the future, suffered physical impairment in the past, will suffer physical impairment in the future, suffered physical disfigurement in the past, will suffer physical disfigurement in the future, lost wages in the past, will suffer a loss of earning capacity in the future, incurred medical expenses in the past, and will incur medical expenses in the future. Plaintiff is seeking monetary relief from Defendant in an amount that is more than \$1,000,000.00, as compensation for her damages.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY

10. At the time that is material to the incident described hereinabove and this case, Defendant's employees acted within the course, scope, and authority of their employment and/or agency relationship with Defendant. Defendant should therefore be held vicariously liable to Plaintiff for all of Plaintiff's damages alleged herein.

PREJUDGMENT AND POSTJUDGMENT INTEREST

11. Plaintiff further sues Defendant herein for prejudgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law on those damages where such interest may be assessed and for postjudgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law on all of Plaintiff's damages from the date of judgment until the judgment is paid in full.

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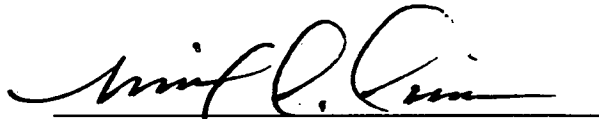
REQUEST FOR JURY AND JURY FEE

12. Plaintiff requests that the above-styled and numbered cause be tried to a jury and represents to the Court that the proper jury fee has been paid to the Clerk of this Court with the filing of Plaintiff's Original Petition.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff prays that upon final hearing, she have judgment against Defendant for all of her damages hereinabove alleged, for prejudgment and postjudgment interest, and for any and all other relief, both general and special, in law and in equity, and for all costs of Court in her behalf expended.

Respectfully Submitted,

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